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Mr. FOLSOM read a letter from our Corresponding Member, the Hon. William Willis, of Portland, soliciting a gift of the Society's publications for the Portland City Library, which had sustained a great loss by the late fire.

On motion of Dr. ROBBINS, it was

Voted, That a complete set of the Society's publications, so far as they can be spared, be presented to the City Library of Portland.

MARCH MEETING.

A stated monthly meeting of the Society was held this day, Thursday, March 12, at eleven o'clock, A.M.; Colonel ASPINWALL in the chair.

The Secretary read the records of the last meeting.

The Librarian announced donations from the American Antiquarian Society; the Essex Institute; the Minnesota Historical Society; the Royal University of Norway; the State Historical Society of Iowa; the Trustees of the Peabody Museum of Archæology, &c.; the Trustees of the Public Library of the city of Boston; the Trustees of the Public Library of Taunton; the Publisher of "Le Courrier des États-Unis"; the Publisher of "Putnam's Monthly Magazine"; John Appleton, M.D.; Henry Barnard, Esq.; J. Carson Brevoort, Esq.; William T. Brigham, Esq.; Miss Mary Bryant; Mr. Horace P. Chandler; Samuel Hazard, Jr., Esq.; Rev. N. W. Jones; Thomas S. Kirkbride, M.D.; Maj. L. A.

Huguet-Latour; Rev. James H. Means; Capt. George H. Preble, U.S.N.; Messrs. C. Scribner & Co.; Cyrus Woodman, Esq.; and from Messrs. W. G. Brooks, Denny, Ellis, Green, Latham, Lawrence, Metcalf, Motley, C. Robbins, Shurtleff, Wheatland, and Whitmore, of the Society.

Dr. HEDGE presented, in the name of Mrs. William Dwight, a beautifully bound copy of the Life and Letters of her son, the late Lieut.-Col. Wilder Dwight.

Dr. ROBBINS called attention to a portrait of President William Henry Harrison, by Hoyt, which had been placed in the room; saying that it had been presented to the Cabinet of the Society by the Hon. Albert Fearing.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be returned for these acceptable gifts.

The Corresponding Secretary, Dr. ROBBINS, referred to a communication which he made to the Society in June, 1866, in connection with the report of the Standing Committee in August following, relative to the manuscript of "Bacon's & Ingram's Rebellion" (reported in the Proceedings for those months, at pp. 244-246 and 298, 299), and stated that he had forwarded the manuscript to Conway Robinson, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Virginia Historical Society, to be deposited in the archives of that Society; that he had received a letter from Mr. Robinson, acknowledging the receipt of the manuscript, which, by some mistake, had been delayed in its passage to him.

The Chairman referred to the death, at Portsmouth, since the last meeting of the Society, of the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., — a Corresponding Member of the

Society,—and spoke of his many accomplishments, and of his interest in the objects of this association ; and concluded by offering the following resolution from the Standing Committee :—

Resolved, That the members of the Society have heard with regret of the death of their respected Corresponding Member, the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., late of Portsmouth, N.H., and desire to convey to the family of the deceased an expression of their sincere condolence with them in their great bereavement.

Dr. PEABODY united in paying a feeling tribute to Dr. Burroughs, whom he had known intimately at Portsmouth for a period of twenty-seven years.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A communication from the family of the late Dr. Burroughs, to the Society, was read, inviting members to attend the funeral services, which would take place this day at Trinity Church, in Boston.

Messrs. Thayer, Lawrence, and E. B. Bigelow were appointed a Committee to make the annual examination of the Treasurer's accounts.

Messrs. S. Lincoln, Ellis, and Thayer were appointed a Committee to nominate a list of officers to be reported to the annual meeting.

Mr. R. FROTHINGHAM asked permission to copy an extract from the manuscript journal of Lawrence Hammond ; which was referred to the Standing Committee, with full power.

Ex-Gov. CLIFFORD spoke of a pleasant letter he had that morning received from the President of the Society, Mr. Winthrop, dated Rome, 24th February, and which indicated that he was in excellent health.

Mr. BRIGHAM made some remarks on the origin of the name of "Flint's Pond," bordering on the town of Grafton, Mass.

The Origin of the Name of Flint's Pond.

The most southerly of the range of ponds lying between Worcester and Shrewsbury, and extending into Grafton, has long been known by the name of Flint's Pond. The City of Worcester, and the towns of Shrewsbury and Grafton, bound upon it. Its Indian name was Quinsigamond, and it has long been a question whence it derived its present name. No family of Flint ever resided in the neighborhood, and none of the local historians have given us any information as to the origin of its name.

Not long ago I had occasion to examine the manuscript diary of Tutor Flynt, in the library of Harvard College, and I discovered accidentally that he had made a record of several visits to Grafton in 1743, in one of which he spoke of negotiating with Messrs. Brigham and Drury, a committee, about a lease. It occurred to me at once that he might have owned land there, perhaps upon the borders of this pond, and that from him it might have derived its name. I accordingly pursued my investigations in this direction, and found from the records that my suspicions were well founded.

Tutor Flynt was the son of Josiah Flynt, of Dorchester, and grandson of Henry Flynt, of Braintree. He was born in 1675, was graduated at Harvard College in 1693, and was appointed tutor in 1699. He remained in the discharge of that office till 1754, and died in 1760. Only about three hundred were graduated at the College before him, and he lived to a period which seems comparatively modern in the history of that institution. He was a member of the Corporation for many years, and spent his whole useful life in the service of the College.

The facts connected with his ownership of land upon the borders of this pond are rather curious; and though the records give us no information of the motives, schemes, or expectations of the parties, yet they show us clearly what was actually done.

On the 7th of November, 1668, "in ans^r to the petiçon of Mr. Elijah Corlet, the Court hauing considered of the petiçon, & being informed the petitioner to be very poore, & the country at present having many engagements to sattisfy, judge meete to grant him five hundred acres of land where he can finde it, according to lawe."

What claim Elijah Corlet made upon the General Court, does not appear. It is well known that he kept the Grammar School at Cambridge, for many years, fitted young men for college, and in the "New-England's First Fruits," published in 1643, he is spoken of as a teacher, "who hath very well approved himself for his abilities, dexterity, and painfulness in teaching and educating of the youth under him." He, however, did not get rich in his employment, and from the statement in the resolve it is difficult to say which was the poorer, he or the Colony. He, however, educated a son, Ammi Ruhamah, who graduated in 1670. Elijah Corlet died in 1687, at the age of seventy-six.

Under the above resolve, authorizing him to take five hundred acres where he could find it, it appears that he found it on the southerly and easterly side of the pond above referred to. It was surveyed by Daniel Fiske, by order of Major-General Daniel Gookin, in 1674, and was bounded on the east by the river running from the pond, and extended more than half round it on the easterly and southerly sides. The Boston & Albany Railroad passes through this territory.

It is not known that Master Corlet ever made any improvements upon this territory; nor have we any information why he made this selection. It is not improbable that he did it by the advice of General Gookin, who frequently visited the

Christian Indians at Grafton and the neighboring towns; and it is well known that he was there this very year. Soon after this, Philip's War came on, and all efforts to colonize new territory ceased. It is probable that Master Corlet never troubled himself any more about it, and it is certain that it did not relieve him of his poverty.

On the 17th of May, 1684, "the Court judgeth it meet to allow of the farme of five hundred acres of land, as in the map annext, to Mr. Elijah Corlett, by order of Mrs. Margery Flynt, that purchast the same, to whom it was granted, as in the Court's order therevnto affixed."

Mrs. Margery Flynt was the widow of Henry Flynt, and the grandmother of Tutor Flynt. She lived but three years after this, and probably did nothing about this land, but to get the confirmation of her purchase from Elijah Corlet, by the General Court.

We hear no more of this land till June 10, 1702, when the General Court resolved, "That the land described on the other side [a plan of this land] be allowed and confirmed as the five hundred acres of land which were given by the General Court of the Massachusetts Colony, in the year 1668, to Mr. Elijah Corlet, late schoolmaster in Cambridge, provided it doth not interfere with any former grant of the General Court."

On the 3d of December, 1714, Esther, the widow of Josiah, conveyed to her son, Tutor Flynt, this estate. This deed alleges that Margery Flynt and Josiah Flynt were joint purchasers of Elijah Corlet. On the 3d of March, 1721-22, Ami Printer and others, Indian Proprietors of Hassanamisco, the Indian name of Grafton, conveyed their interest to Henry Flynt. (See Suffolk Registry, lib. 39, fol. 2, 3.)

These several conveyances and confirmations gave Tutor Flynt a full title to the five hundred acres. There were at this time no permanent settlements of the English in this neighborhood. Grafton was first settled in 1728, and in the

following year Tutor Flynt enlarged his farm by the purchase of two hundred acres adjoining, making a farm of seven hundred acres. This estate he continued to own, till 1754, when he sold it to Josiah Quincy, of Braintree, for £500.

It thus appears that from 1684, when Margery Flynt made the first purchase, to 1754, when Tutor Flynt conveyed to Josiah Quincy, a period of seventy years, the Flynt family owned this territory, and gave the name to this beautiful pond. In all the conveyances prior to the permanent English settlement, it was called by its Indian name, Quinsigamond. In conveyances subsequently made, it is described by its present name. Tutor Flynt was the only one of the family known to the permanent English settlers, and they undoubtedly gave the pond its present name in honor of the distinguished tutor of Harvard College. What improvements he made upon the land we have no means of knowing; but it appears from his diary that he was a frequent visitor to Grafton; that he was a personal friend of its minister, Rev. Solomon Prentice, who had been his pupil; and that he made a lease of a part or the whole of the property. He prepared a plan of the whole estate, describing it so accurately by natural boundaries, that there would be no difficulty, notwithstanding the changes which one hundred and forty years have made, of going upon the land and marking out the seven hundred acres of which the worthy tutor was the owner.

SPECIAL MEETING, MARCH 26.

A special meeting of the Society was held at the house of Mr. Amory, No. 5, Joy Street, on Thursday evening, March 26, at half-past seven o'clock; Colonel ASPINWALL in the chair.